MPECIAL MERCES,

THE WEATHER To-DAY .- The probabilities , that it will be cloudy.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY Was clear and during the forenoon. In the afternoon dat night it was cloudy and threatening. Range of Thermometer at the Disputch office.

Mean temperature : 50. November 9, 1874. Neat temperature : 63%.

LOCAL MATTERS.

MANDAMI'S AGAINST MR. JOHN A. LACY .the shereff could not see Mr. Lacy on Monserve the attachment issued by Judge hese proceedings-a peremptory mandas was issued requiring him to allow Colo-W. C. Knight to have access to the regision-books of the precinct of which Mr. er is registrar.

ASSEST OF A SWINDLER .- Frank Stewart, of the Union Packet-Boat Company, in sdelphia, was arrested a short time since Mr. C. B. Barrett and Captain John Frey, al agents of the Post-Office Department. charge of using the mails for fraudupurposes, and is now waiting trial. anumber of people in this city and vicinity forwarded money to the concern in delphia since the arrest of its so-called agent, which will in due course be returned the writers by the Post-Office Department. All money sent previous to the arest of Stewart is lost.

HOMELESS AND A STRANGER .- A forlornooking female, apparently about forty years g age, was before Police-Justice White vesterday morning charged with begging about the streets and having no local habitation. She was questioned closely, and it was the general belief that she bad escaped from some lunatic asylum or house of correction. She incoherently said something about a child, but no one could gather from her statements anything relative to her past life. It must have been a sad one; and yet, in the absence of authority to commit her to the almshouse, and there being no house of correction, the Justice had to commit her to

Morris Griffin. He was given sixty days in After be was sentenced - when it was in the penitentiary.

Nor Suired .- Wyatt Davis (colored) was on Monday released from jail, having served out a term of six months' imprisemment. Yesterday he appeared before Police-Justice White and complained that he did not receive a new suit of clothes when he was discharged from jail. Davis thought that he had been outraged. It was clearly his opinion that he deserved better of his country. The Police Justice could do nothing in the premises, as it appeared that he got a new suit when he went into jail, and that was more than any public services of his entitled him to. When Davis goes to the penitentiary he will be better treated. The law allows each discharged convict a new suit of citizen's clothes.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE .- The delay in completing the repairs to the United States Court-room was the subject of a recent letter of complaint from United States Marshal Ransdell to the authorities at Washington, ince which the contractors bave been making greater speed. It is not proposed to hold the court at the Ballard House any more on account of the rent that has to be paid there.

DISCHARGED. - A. Albonica, charged with getting goods from C. Zimmer on false pretences, was examined by the Police Justice yesterday and discharged.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS .- The annual meeting of stockholders of the Richmond, York River and Chesapeake Railroad Company will be held to-day, commencing at 12

EASTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM GOVERNOR Kemper yesterday appointed Captain R. G. Eastern Lunatic Asylum, in place of Major Charles Stringfellow, resigned.

SNEAK . THIEF .- Some unknown thief "sneaked" a whole piece of dress goods from the counter of P. Straus's dry goods store last night.

NEW EVENING PAPER .- A new evening paper, which will devote its attention particularly to commercial affairs, will be shortly started here.

PERSONAL .- Major David B. Bridgford, formerly of Richmond, and now a special agent of the New York World, was in the city yesterday. General Hurt, the senator-elect from the Halifax district, is in the city,

FREE LODGERS .- The free lodgings at the First station-house are nightly patronized by from ten to fitteen homeless people and strangers in the city who cannot afford bet-

To-Morrow,-The cases of Mesers. Macdougal, Marxhausen, and Morrison, charged by Independents with violations of the election-law on the 2d instant, will receive the attention of the Police Justice te-mor-

row mosning.

CARRIED TO THE PENTANTIARY. - Virginia Harris (colored) was conveyed to the penitentlary yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Cummins, to be imprisoned for the term of one

year for second offence of petit larceny. WHITEWASHING PROCESS-The wolls of the Scoote Chamber and Hall of the House

of Delegates are being renovated in good

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS .- At the last regular meeting of Phanix Lodge, No. 54, G. O. G. T., the following officers were justalled.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING. VOL XLVIII. The line of the source of N NOVEMBER 10, 1875.

EX-TREASURER MAYO.

INQUIRIES INTO HIS MENTAL. CONDITION.

OPINION OF DRS. BALDWIN, JOYNES, CABELL, MCGUIRE, AND BEALE.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY.

Lunatic Asylum Certifies upon Colonel Mayo's Discharge that Hie was Cured, but Di an't Believe It.

&c..

It having been appounced that the trial o Colouel J' seph Mavo, late Treasurer of the Common wealth of Virginia, would probably be comprenced in the Hustings Court of this city yes terday morning, a very large number of persons assembled in the court-room to witnes a the proceedings.

A CONFERENCE. About 11 o'clock Judge W. W. Crump. Hon. W. W. Walker of Westmoreland, Colone', W. W. Gordon, Major Legh R. Page, Mr. Jo'an A. Lynham (counse) for Colonel Mayo). Colonel Mayo's father (Mr. Robert Mayo. ford. Yesterday morning the Judge is of Westmoreland county), Judge Guigon is mandamus nisi against Mr. Lacy. At of the Hustings Court, Mr. George D. Wise, M., nothing baving been heard from formerly Commonwealth's attorney, and Mr. Lacy - who is in New Kent, and, as far E. C. Cabell, the present Commonwealth's court or the public knows, ignorant attorney, went into the clerk's office, and there had a conference upon the subject of Colonel Mayo's sanity and of the manner of procedure in the case. This conference lasted nearly an hour and a half.

> IN COURT. About 123 o'clock the counsel and witnesses came into the court-room, and Judge Guigon went upon the bench.

Mr. Cabell, Commonwealth's attorney, submitted the question to the court whether it. would not be proper to have the prisoner arraigned before examining the question of sanity Judge Guigon decided that it would not

be proper to arraign the prisoner until the question of his sanity was settled. THE STATUTE AND THE JURY.

Under section 17 of chapter 202 of the Code of Virginia the following jury was empanelled to try the question of Colonel Mayo's sanity : J. W. Fisher, Louis Euker, Isaac Sycle, J. G. Downward, W. J. Gentry W. M. Cary, R. S. Glazebrook, John W. Cringan, John O. Turpin, Thomas J. Spencer, Howard Swineford, Joseph K. Weisi

This jury was to inquire whether Colonel Mayo is sane at this time; and if so, whether he was sane at the time the offence is alleged to have been committed. The statute under which the examination

was made is as follows: "If a court in which a person is beld for trial see reasonable ground to doubt his sanity at the time at which, but for such doubt, he would be tried, it shall suspend the trial A NARROW Escare.—Henderson Taylor (solored) was before the Police Justice yesv to answer the charge of stealing a at the time of their verdict they shall make would not express the opinion that Colonel not to talk with any one on the subject of united at Yorktown under Major Randolph, of the Union, so she has never deserted the that can best be done by quoting from butcher-knife, of the value of \$1.25, from no other inquiry, and the trial in chief shall proceed. If they find that he is insane they too late to remedy it-it was discovered that time of the alleged offence. If they find that this was Taylor's second petit k-reeny. He he was so at that time the court may dismiss he could not say. The best chance for Coloought to have been sent to the Hustings the prosecution, and either discharge him, Court, where he would have gotten a year or, to prevent his doing mischief, remand him free from all excitement and anxiety. to jail, and order him to be removed thence to court shall commit him to Jul, or order him to be confined in one of the said asylums until he is so restored that he can be put upon his trial."

> CURED AND YET NOT CURED. Dr. R. F. Baldwin, physician and superintendent of the Western Lunatic Asylum,

was the first witness examined: Colonel Mayo, he said, had been an inmate of the institution some time before he had charge. He was admitted in April, 1874. He was discharged about the 5th of August, 1875, by request of witness. He thought it best his condition was more favorable.

At the time of Colonel Mayo's discharge he did not consider him positively sane, although he was in a more healthy condition, and his feelings were more natural. He was rational, in the opinion of the witness, but not

sane. Mr. Cabell asked the witness whether he thought Colonel Mayo was sufficiently sane at that time to be discharged and come to Richmond to stand a criminal trial. He said he did think so, and then went into a lengthy medical statement of Colonel Mayo's case, giving a detailed history of his disease. He had had an interview with Colonel Mayo while at the asylum and when his discharge was discussed, during which be told him that he must use every effort to control himself. That night he had a decided paroxysm, and witness was called up by the assistant physician to see Colonel Mayo. Two days afterwards Colonel Mayo handed witness an application to the Board of Directors for his discharge. The application was presented to the Executive Committee of the Board Pegram, of Petersburg, a director of the and refused. For two weeks the Colonel pressed witness for his discharge. Some time after that he went into the medical office and used very violent language. Dr. Buldwin determined that he would have another interview with him, and if that was not satisfactory he would have him removed to another ward. The conversation was satisfactory, although Cotonel Mayo still

showed great animosity to witness. Subsequently Colonel Mayo visited Dr. Baldwin's office, and expressed sincere 're- the asylum. Ha (witness) based his opinion gret at all he had said and done. It was the in a great measure upon what Col. Mayo had expression of a warm-hearted man, and under these circumstances he finally discharged Mayo came into witness' office and was very him from the asylum, believing that his disease was of such a nature that his discharge might so influence his mind as to effect a cure. As to whether he is cured the effect of a trial will alone decide. The witness further said that the first violent attack at the asylum was when everything was going on smoothly. Upon the occasion referred to Colonel Mayo seemed to be inceased because

ward asked him not to occupy two beds. When Colonel Mayo was discharged witness didn't know that he would ever be any better, but it was a desperate remedy for a desperate case. He thought that it would be very prejudicial to send him back to the asylum. In reply to Mr. Walker, Dr. Baldwin repeated a conversation which Mr. Walker and witness bad had about six weeks before Colonel Mayo's discharge, in which witness

one of the attendants in Colonel Mayo's

charge the patient. Mr. Walker: Do you believe he is in a condition to stand a trial now? he ever can; but I would not be responsible ful not to excite himself in any way; that be for the effect the trial may have on him, should be careful in the use of liquor or to bacco; and that he must use every effort to for the effect the trial may have on him, although it would be very damaging for him

said that he could not conscientiously dis-

it some length; during which he referred to the treatment by Dr. Stribling and Dr. Fisher. Dr. Baldwin also, in reply to questions, mentioned the case of Colonel Mayo's mother, for the term commencing November 1st: C. who is now in the asylum, and has been for T. Simms, W. C. T.; E. J. Gresham, W. V. ten years. He regarded his case as similar T.; J. H. Chrikley, W. S.; R. O. Deupree. to hers, and the disease constitutional. The

witness and his associates, and when Colonel cause. Now these instances of his insanity. Mayo evinced the regret mentioned he determined to discharge him and give him a trial, coming to Richmond.

His discharge was not, because witness be He believed him, to be of ansound mind.

an insane person is sent to an asylum, under the law, until his sanity is restored, and for yet believed that fact hearked Dr. Baldwin how it was that he had been discharged when the law required that the patient must be restored, when witness said that he didn't think he

that he was save when really he thought he health. was not, This discharge, however, was the only hope for him, DR. JOYNER DECLARES HIM SANK.

Dr. Levin S. Joynes was next examined He said that he was a member of the State Board of Health, &c. He had had three interviews with Colonel Mayo. The last was on Saturday, which lasted over an hour. He saw no evidence of unsoundness in either of the interviews. Judge Crump : Do you pronounce him a

sane man upon this conversation of an hour? Witness: Yes, sir; and in view of the several conversations had with him. Dr. Joynes then went on to tell what he had learned from Colonel Mayo of his treatment at the asylum, etc. He also gave a sketch of the conversation which he had with Colonel Mayo, which, he said, was va-

ried, and such a conversation as one friend

would have with another on a visit.

Judge Crump asked Dr. Joynes whether it would be unusual to visit an asylum and find that a patient could talk for an hour or more in an intelligent manner on any subject; to which Dr. Joynes replied that it was possible for such a thing to be. In reply to Mr. Walker, Dr. Joynes said that Colonel Mayo knew the object of his

visit. He said, too, that sometimes insane persons made a strong effort to hide their insanity, and succeeded so well that commissions had often been completely baffied. In the conversation with Dr. Joynes Colonel Mayo talked very interestingly. He

spoke of what he had read, especially of the ern Lunstic Asylum and his own case. He works on the subject of the management of had dwelt particularly upon these points, from Europe, commanding. At the college asylums, and said that improvements could and found that he was sane. Colonel Mayo they were constantly drilled by experienced be made in our system. In the conversation he told witness that it was with great difficulty admitted that he had been insane; but he did not pass any opinion as to the management of the asylum in which he had been confined, be convinced of his recovery. At this point of the soldier. On pleasant evenings of those or speak of the controversy he had with the Colonel Mayo reminded the witness that days they had dress-parades, which were authorities there.

the evidence he had, he should say that he is inquiry. He believed that Dr. Baldwin had now sane. He did not think it possible for yielded something to the earnest appeals Henry Hudnall, and forty-six others, were any man to form a decided opinion as to how and arguments which he had urged upon sent to Gloucester Point, where they immeany man to form a decided opinion as to how long this sanity will last. The probabilities him and his associates respecting the unuare greater, however, that there will be a re- sual circumstances of his case and the diffiturn of the disease to a person who has such culty of effecting a complete cure as long as boat called the "Yankee," commanded by a a constitutional tendency rather than to a he was confronted with this accusation. person not so situated. He could not say Whilst he had no fears himself of not being that the cure was permanent even if the pa- able to go through with the ordeal that tient had been daily under his eye. He awaited him, he was feelingly aware that the York river to the Confederacy; other thought this a very strong case in view both his medical adviser and his dearest wise Richmond would have been occupied of the fact that there has been friends had grave misgivings on the subject. by the Federal Government before Presi-Mayo was cured. He would say that he was in possession of his mental faculties, and to shall require whether or no be was so at the all appearances they worked as well as they ever did, but how long such would be the case

nel Mayo's recovery is a life of quietude, and At this point the court recessed until 42 one of the lunatic asylums of this State. If P. M. The Judge informed the jury that as the, I colored; Bright's disease, I colored; they find that he was not so at that time the this was not a criminal matter they would not be kept together.

> Afternoon Session. The court resumed its session at half-past 4 o'clock. The first witness examined was Dr. R. G. Cabell, Jr., one of the physicians at the Cen- 1 white, 1 colored; pneumonia, 1 white tral Lunatic Asylum.

DR. CABELL THINKS COLONEL MAYO SANE. Dr. Cabell stated that he had been at the Central Lunatic Asylum a little upwards of five years. He said to the Commonwealth's attorney, in reply to questions, that he had had several conversations with Colonel that he should be discharged at that time as Mayo, and in his judgment he was a perfectly sane man.

Judge Crump examined the witness very carefully. To him he said that he had conversed with Colonel Mayo upon various topics; upon general subjects of the day; upon the subject of lunatic asylums, and other matters. He knew nothing of the his ory of Colonel Mayo's family, or of the tendency of his family to insanity. From what he had seen of Colonel Mayo, as far as | 20. Locality: Marshall Ward, 2 white, he could judge, and basing his opinion upon the conversations he had with him, he would

say he was absolutely sane. Witness also said that Colonel Mayo told him that he did not believe that Dr. Baldwin would ever be satisfied as to his permanent recovery. When witness talked with Colonel Mayo he thought he knew the object of the conversation. He believed it would be dangerous to subject Colonel

Mayo to a trial. DR. M'GUIRE THINKS COLONEL MAYO OF UN-

SOUND MIND. Dr. Hunter McGuire was the next wit-He had seen Colonel Mayo four or ness. five times since his return from the asylum. Mr. Cabell: Now, Doctor, just tell those gentlemen over there what you think of Colonel Mayo's condition. Dr. McGuire: Well, sir, I don't think he

is a man of sound mind. He darke a Dr. McGuire then went on to say that he had talked with Colonel Mayo professionally. He had given him a full account of himself and his mental trouble from the time of the alleged defalcation up to his discharge from told him privately. A few evenings ago Col. much excited. He didn't think that he was a sane man then. There were half a dozen patients in his office at the time, and witness was much surprised at his manner. Colonel Mayo told witness very excitedly that he had been ordered to appear be ore Dr. Joynes as an expert, and he also said something about having been met by Mr. Cabell. and that he told him he didn't want to go. Mr. Cabell told him, as Colonel Mayo said,

that if he didn't go he would go to jull,
Mr. Cabell, interrupting Dr. McGuire,
asked him if he didn't think he (Mayo) was under the influence of liquor at the time, or

had been drinking? Dr. McGuire said that he didn't act as if he was under the influence of liquor, To Judge Crump the witness also made a detailed statement of his knowledge of Colonel Mayo's case. He said that he had had little or nothing to do with insane people, but that he had told Celonel Mayo that he was liable to paroxysms of ineacity, and dangerous to himself as well as others around him. He told him that he must be very carehimself under control. He (witness) to be returned to the asylum. Leep himself under control. He (whites)

Judge Crump next examined the witness, was never more positive in his life of anything than he was of Colonel Mayo's con-

ditio Mr. Walker asked the witness whether Colonel Mayo could stand the excitement of

Dr. McGuire said that it would be very dangerous to him. He also stated that seve Georgia Minstrels are having a successful Hill, E. M. Crump, W. H. Lyne.

His discharge was not because witness be He believed him to be of susound mind lieved the patient restored, but because he at this time, and limble to relapse at any mothought it the only chance for him. He did ment into one of these paroxysms. During not think that Celonel Mayo would do harm the conversation with Colonel Mayo the witto any one, but at the same time when he was iness was struck with his want of power to discharged he was hardly responsible for his continue on the subject he was speaking and to get him to listen to what he was saying. Judge Guigon reminded the witness that He constantly wanted to discuss other sys-

had been restored.

If a criminal trial was always before.

The Doctor admitted that he had certified him would tend to retard his progress in

Mr. Walker stated at this point that the counsel desired to put the jury in the possession of the knowledge of the hereditary insanity of Colonel Mayo's family, General Beale, of Westmoreland, he said, expected to be here and to make this statement, but as he had not come, the counel had persuaded Mr. Robert Mayo, the father of Colonel Mayo, to give a statement of the facts in the case.

Judge Guigon suggested that that matter might be very readily arranged with the Commonwealth's attorney, and Mr. Robert Mayo saved from this disagreeable duty. The subject was dropped.

DR. BEALE'S VIEWS. ... Dr. James Beale, Colonel Mayo's family physician, next testified that he believed that Colonel Mayo was at present sane, but of unsound mind. Not meaning to pass any opinion upon the course pursued in discharging Colonel Mayo from the asylum, Dr. Beale said he thought it a mistake in sending him away so soon. He believed that the definition of insanity was the doing or saying of something contrary to reason and custom, and that while Colonel Mayo was sine at this time, yet he thought that he was in the condition to do and say something contrary to reason and custom at any time.

Dr. Cabell, being recalled, stated that he

had been told that Colonel Mayo would probably show his insanity during the conversation on the subject of his stay in the Westhe could get his release from the asylum; that he believed Dr. Baidwin never would what he had said to him in reference to Dr. Dr. Joynes could not say that Colonel Mayo Baldwin's doubts on the subject of his menwould not be insane at some future time, tal condition when discharged from the asybut that, judging from his interviews and all lum was in response to his (Cabell's) direct. May 7th, on a sudden alarm, a detail of the

this trial, and the court was then until 11 o'clock this morning.

MORTUARY REPORT .- The following is the mortuary report for the week ending Saturday, November 6, 1875, compiled from sextons' returns received at the office of the Board of Health: Cause of Death: Aphcancer, 1 white; consumption, 1 white, 1 colored; croup, 1 white, 1 colored; dropsy, 1 colored; fever (typhoid), 1 white; heart-disease, 2 colored; infanticide, 1 white; malformation, 1 colored; marasmus, 1 white meningitis, 1 white; obstruction of bowels suffecation, 1 colored; unknown, 1 colored Whole number of deaths in the city exclusive of still-births, 20. Sex: White males, 4; colored males, 6—total, 10. White females, 5; colored males, 5—total, 10. Age: One day to thirty, 2 white, 1 colored-total, 3; one month to six, 2 colored; one year to three, 2 white; three years to five, 1 white, 1

colored—total, 2; ten years to twenty, 1 wounded severely on several fields of battle white, 1 colored—total, 2; twenty years to and but few of the rank and file escape thirty, 1 white; thirty years to forty, 2 co- without honorable sears of war. lored: forty years to fifty, 1 white, 1 colored-total, 2; fifty years to sixty, 2 colored; sixty years to seventy, 1 white, 1 colored—total, 2. Condition: Single, 6 white, 5 colored—total, 11; married, 1 while, 5 colored-total, 6; widows, 2 white; unknown, 1 colored. Nativity: United States, colored-total, 4; Jefferson Ward, 1 colored Madison Ward, 1 white, 1 colored—total, 2; Monroe Ward, 3 white, 1 colored-total, 4; Clay Ward, 1 white, 1 colored - total, 2; Jackson Ward, I white, 5 colored—total, 6; alms house, 1 white. By whom Certified: Reguar practitioners, 8 white, 7 colored—total 15; Coroner, 1 white, 2 colored-total, 3

Board of Health, 2 colored. OOMPARATIVE WEEKLY MORTALITY. 90
Week ending
Nov. 8, Nov. 7, Oct. 30, Nov. 6,
1875. 1874. 1875. 1875.
W. C. W. C. W. C. W. C.
Total deaths... 23 14 14 10 10 10 9 11
Still-born.... 0 29 2 150 10 8 0 1

till-born 0 2 2 2 Still-births: Colored female, 1. Whole number of deaths for the month of October, 114-whites 49; colored, 65. Mean temperature for the week ending October 30, 63.71; mean temperature for the week ending November 6, 46:71. Amount of rainfall for the week ending October 80, 0.57 inches; amount of rainfal for the week ending November 6, 1,01 inches Population of the city estimated by school census, 72,500 - white, 41,400 - colored, 31,

Rate of mortality of whole population wa 14.34 per 1,000 per armum; rate of mortality of white population was 11.30 per 1,000 per annum; rate of mortality of colored popular tion was 18.39 per 1,000 per annum.

THE UNVEILING OF THE JACKSON STATUS IND DR. Hoge's ADDRESS The following extract from a letter from Colonel A. H. Hoyt, the editor of the New England His. toric-Genealogic Register of Boston, Mas desiring that the organization we have in to R. A. Brock, Esq., of this city, will be read with interest:

"I im indebted to you for sundry news-papers, for which I thank you. The Dis-paich, containing a full report of the proceedings attending the unveiling of the statue of General Jackson, is among them. In that account I was greatly interested, and all the proceedings seem to have been in keeping with the character of the occasion, the life and public services of the man whos fame they were to help to perpetuate, and the people among whom he lived and died. "Dr. Hoge's discourse is a remarkable production; and even those who might not be disposed or who are unwilling to yield assent to all his views, postulates, and con-clusions, will unite with all who can yield assent, I must think, in the judgment that seldom if ever in this our day and generation has any other discourse of this kind been equal to this of Dr. Hoge's in eloquence, logic, pathos, elegant scholarship, and in originality of ideas. There are passages in it that will vie with anything that Cicero, Pericles, Demosthenes, or Eschines ever uttered."

CALLENDER'S MINSTRELS. - Callender's T.; J. H. Chaikley, W. S.; R. O. Deupree, W. F. S.; F. E. Gaines, W. T.; Aaron Jones, W. F. S.; F. E. Gaines, W. T.; Aaron Jones, W. C.; G. E. Baker, W. M.; C. H. Whitlock, W. G.; J. M. Padget, W. S.; T. A. Garthright, W. R. H. S.; S. G. Whitlock, W. L. H. S.; E. A. Garthright, W. A. S.; N. G. Hagna, W. D. M.

Morr Opera.—The Holmon Opera Company will give two or three performances at the most senseless, causeless animosity to the Theatre next week.

dangerous to him. He also stated that several decision of his disease can only be decided by association with the world. He (with the world. He (with ness) would frequently send off a patient on probation, and so it was in this case, to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The the company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment her. The company is pronounced as fine to be a fine to be elected colonel of the very regiment

RICHMOND HOWITZERS. HISTORY OF THE COMMAND

Reunion of Old and New Members Sumptness Ranguet, Pine Speech and a Happy Time.

The members of the old Howitzer com

panies and of the present active organization had a retioion and banquet at the Howitzer armory last night. The occasion was a very pleasant one. It was, worthy of the men who in war proved themselves admirable soldiers, and in peace have shown themselves among the best of citizens.
The Richmond Howitzers have earned su enviable reputation. No organization of the kind did better service in the late war—none

achieved higher distinction. They responded to the first call of duty, and the sound of their gans was the last heard previous to the surrender at Appointation.

The first meeting of the Howitzer battery

afterwards Howitzer battation, was held on November 9th, 1859, at the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Richmond, which was then in the old brick building that stood on the Capitol Square near the intersec-tion of Franklin and Twellth streets. The company was organized by George W. Randolph, at that time a prominent lawyer of this city, and subsequently Secretary of War for the Confederate States, and one of the purest men and best officers in the armies of the Confederacy. The Howitzers first saw service in the "John Brown war." There was then but one company. On the 17th of April, 1861, they held a meeting in the basement of the Spotswood Hotel and increased their number to three hundred and twenty-five effective members, thus constituting a battalion of three

companies, with George W. Randolph as major. There they drilled till the 21st of April, 1861, when the bells of the city rang forth an alarum of war, and they were sum moned to Wilton Heights to meet the Pawnee, supposed to be about to attack Richmond. They went into artillery encampmen at Richmond College, April 26, 1861, Colonel J. Bankhead Magruder, then just returned officers, and soon attained a remarkable proficiency in the use of their guos, and in the varied accomplishments witnessed by hundreds of ladies from the city, who delighted in the pageantry and command, consisting of J. Thompson Brown, diately had, on the open beach, an active and severe engagement with a Federal gunpresent admiral of the United States navy. The Howitzers drove her back to Fortress Monroe, thereby securing the possession of dent Davis and the Montgomery Government had had time to get here. On the 26th and the first company went to Manas under Captain Shields, and were engaged at the battles of Bull Run and Manaseas. The second and third companies fought the battle of Bethel - one of the most remarkable artillery battles on record—gaining a great vic-

tory over more than five or six times their number. The Howitzer companies were heard of in every battle-at Winn's Mill, Dam No. 1, Williamsburg, New Kent Courthouse, Seven Pines, Frazier's Farm, Malvern Hill, Cedar Mountain, second battle of Manassas, Spotsylvania Courthouse, Chancellorsville, Sharpsburg, all the battles of the Valley Monocacy, in front of Washington, at Get tysburg, in front of Richmond and Petersburg, and on the retreat from Petersburg to Appomattox Courthouse they met the enemy, and always nobly did their duty. The number of commissioned and noncommissioned officers and privates killed during the war was over a hundred. Nearly every commissioned officer not killed was wounded severely on several fields of battle;

THE HOWITZER ASSOCIATION. As soon as possible after the relimission of the State into the Union the present company of Howitzers was commissioned as an active military organization.

In November, 1874, the surviving mem bers of the Howitzers who were in the war came together and established the Howitzer Association, and adopted the following: "The first months of the year 1861 will be memorable in all time to come. History has recorded the great events of that period and the results which followed. Virginia was not neutral in the mighty contest then com-mencing, nor was she slow to move when the day of action arrived. War, sanguinary, dious, and mournful, began to hanglurid mantle over the horizon when Virginia ummoned her sons to the field of conflict. "Among the earliest to respond to the call was an artillery command of the city of Richmond, then a company with a battery of six pieces, which in'a few days after entering barracks was recruited to the strength of three full companies, under battalion organization, It was early ordered to the front, the first moving to the Manassas line and the plause. econd and third companies to the Penin-

sula and thus we had first the Richmond Howitzers, organized as a company November 9, 1859, and a battalion bearing the same name in May, 1861. "The part performed by this through a long war is in history. It is inmbent on those who survive to form assogiations and make permanent organization, worth, their unrivalled devotion and falth-hil services to their country, for which they shed their blood and yielded up their lives, "At present there are perhaps enough who survive to accomplish this purpose; but, view shall be perpetual, and that from the existing Howitzer company, which has succeeded in regular order the first, must come the membership, it is therefore incumbent on us to guard with paternal watchfulness and interest those who are to come after us We will aid it in counsel and with material resources, and stimulate the young men of

rades there to be found, remembering that the same State, and the same people, and the same sacred hearthstones which prompted their predecessors to patriotic, action will be their incentive now. "We therefore form ourselves into an or ganization to be known as the Bichmond Howitzer Association, and adopt for our guide the following provisions and regulaions leacy acreas year and an

our community to become enrolled and

serve with the honored and trusted com-

The following officers were elected : Colonel J. C. Shields, president , Captain Henry Hudnall, first vice-president : Cantain Henry C. Carter, second vice-presidents Lieutena R. C. Wortham, treasurer; Robert S. Bosher, secretary. Executive Committee: The President and the Secretary, exoficio, Cap-

The Besquet.

At 7.50 P. M. the Howitzers and their luvited guests assembled at the room of the Court of Appeals, and after some time spent in agreeable chat of the good old days a procession was formed, and, headed by Kessnich's Band, marched to the Howitzer sundry, on Eighth and Leigh streets, where a splendid sight greeted the eyes of the eld glorious feast.

rebs. Spread on the tables running the whole length of the beautiful hall (which by the eway, was tastefully decorated was a supper furnished by Snellings in his best style, good enough for a king. The substantials and delicacies of the season were abundant for all, and splendidly served; while the taste displayed in the decoration of the tables was simply expendits.

o stocke talle

Colonel John C. Shields, president of the Coloner John C. Shields, president of the Howitzer Association, presided in his happlest style. He introduced the exercises with an interesting statement of the unitory and objects of the Association, and hade the guests a hearty welcome to the festive board. The company they fell to, and made a most successful assoult upon the enemy before them.

After the edibles was a second of the coloner After the edibles were disposed of, letter

were read from his Excellency Governor Kemper, General Fitz. Lee, General W. H. Richardson, Colonel Thomas H. Carter, Major J. W. Dantel, Colonel W. H. Falmer, and Sergeant Henry C. Timbry, expressing their regrets at not being abla to be present. THE TOASTS.

THE TOASTS,

The regular toasts were then read by Mr. R. H. Bosher, and responded to, as follows:

1. Virginia: Mother of States, and Sages, and Heroes! Bowed in serrow, with bosom bruised and wounded, with garments rent and rolled in blood. Arise! and dash away all tears!! No stain dims your clittering escutcheon! glittering escutcheon! 1 Mr. Joseph R. Bryan was called on to re

spond, which he did in a chaste and ele quent speech, in which he said that he found his chief difficulty in the vastness of the theme. He could sum up all that was be role, and just, and virtuous, and true, and noble in the one word Virginia. He earn-estly insisted that he was no "rebel" and no "traitor" who was loval to the behests of his mother Virginia. He had rather be a with Lee and Jackson than rebel" "loyal" by turning his back on his native State. He made an eloquent eulogy on Virginia, and took his seat amidst loud ap-

The band then played " Carry Me Back o Old Virginia." 2. The Army of Northern Virginia: That array of tattered uniforms and bright muskets-that body of incomparable infantry-which for four years carried the revolt on its bayonets, opposing a constant front to the mighty combination of power brought against it; which, receiving terrible blows, did not fail to give the like, and which, vital in all its parts, died only with its annihila-

Rev. J. William Jones being called out. said that he counted himself honored in being permitted to mingle in the reliaion of the Richmond Howitzers, and to respond to toast to the poblest army that ever marched under any banner or fought for any cause. He spoke of the composition of that army its heroism, its patience, and its devotion principle, and of the "unwritten chapter of that army in its noble bearing since the tour.
The band then struck up "Dixie,"

which was foudly applanded. 3. Union of the States : "Impartial jus tice and impartial right to the North and to the South are the only pillars on which the arch of the Federal Union con securely rest." Captain Hudnall being called ont, made most felicitous and telling speech, in which fundamental principles on based, and that the guns of the Howitzers in their severest struggles were but sounding the true " Music of the Union." He insisted upon the truth of the senti-

ment of the toast, and closed with a hopeful view of the future of a Union built on equal Mr. Hudnall was frequently and loudly applauded.

The band then played "Star-Spangled Ranner." 4. The Women of the South : In the dar days of war they hurried the men to the front and nerved them for the conflict, while they themselves were ministering angels in the hospital. Since the surrender they have been sunshine in our homes. At all times they have been the most beautiful, the purest, the noblest women on God's green earth. Cantain Charles U. Williams made an elo quent response, in which he related a touching incident of some noble Maryland wome who refused to leave the circle of fire at and minister to our wounded. His speech was cordially received, the band played "Home, Sweet Home," and the company

rose and gave three rousing cheers for "The Ashland at 9% o'clock. women of the South." 5. Present Company of Howitzers : Heirs of a proud name and a stainless banner. This was admirably responded to in a few remarks by Captain Henry Carter, in which he pledged his brethren of the old company that the new organization would never disgrace the name they bore or the banner they

6. George W. Randolph: Captain Richmond Howitzers 1859, Brigadier-General 1861, Secretary of War 1862—the Patriot, carried. Soldier, Statesman, whose early death was so deeply lamented.

Colonel John C. Shields made a most an propriate response, in which he recalled some most interesting reminiscences of the organization of the Howitzers by General Randolph, who linked his name inseparably with the Howitzers. Sesuest blo He paid a fitting and eloquent tribute t General Randolph, who shed lustre upon 's

name illustrious from colonial times to the

present, and took his seat amidst loud ap

7. Bull-Beef and Hard-Took : Hard to get easy to eatif he no gold to to to you to Sergeant George L. Christian made a mos facetious and appropriate response, in which he said that he had the hardest case to deal with which had been issued to-night, and he would only deal out a few "hunks" and

few" hard-tacks? 'ent not visc not beb He recalled some most amusing reminis whereby there will be preserved and trans-mitted accurate knowledge of that band of which convulsed "the boys" with laughter true and good men of their individual He paid an eloquent tribute to the private soldier, and was frequently and rapturously applanded, and was warmly congratulated when he took his seat by his old comrades. 8. The Memory of our Dead 200 0

"The living are the only deal;
The dead two nevermore to die;
And often when we mourn them fied,
They never were so nigh." The company rose and drank in silence

the memory of Randolph, Brown, Stansad, McCarthy, Watson, Morton, Mosely, Utz, and the long roll of dead heroes of the How-19. Auld Lang Sone: Old friends and true friends. Don't talk to me of new friends; The old are the best

Who stand the test, Who book their names as through friends. In the absence of the gentleman appointed to respond to this toast, the next one was read as follows: 10. Camp fires of the Boys in Gray:

Come, men, stack arms; pile on the rails, Stir up the camp are bright; No matter if the canteen falls, We'll make a rearing night. Sergeant Carlton McCarthy made a mes

felicitens response, in which he gave a very vivid portrait of the man who hindled the fire, the cook, "the General" of the campfire, the post, the singust, the bore, and the new soldier. He said that the camp-fire was the home of tain W. P. Palmer, Lieu enant Daniel S. the soldier. He made an eloquent protest McCarthy, George L. Christian, Frank D. against the idea that the comp was demoratizing in its influences, was frequently inter-rupted with raptnous applause, and took his

occupy the court for six days.

Judge Moncure is now in attendance the court, all the other judges being a Cry Cincury Court, Ymrenast. The case of Cronev os. the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potense Railroad Company, which was to have been tried yesterday, was postponed until the 12th.

The cases of Adams us, Chi mer vs. West & Lacy, and Blankenship ve. Pleasant & Garthright, are set for to-day.

CHANCERY COURT OF RICHMOND-Judge Pitchigh presiding—The following cases were disposed of yesterday:

Beveridge, trustee, vs. Waldrop, &c. Decree referring cause to a commissioner for inquiry and report.

Hagan, &c., vs. Hagan's administrator.

Buckingham county.

Bowman is. Barksdale and also

print the records returnable to Je

ing a deed to the purchaser, who has paid th purchase-money in full.

Archer vs. Archer, &c. Decree in conformity with the opinion of the court sustaining one exception and overruing and other, confirming report of commissioner as modified by the opinion of the court, and making disposition of the fund and settling

the rights of the parties. Slater, administrator, vs. Jones, &c. Docree referring cause to a commissioner for settlement of accounts, and for inquiry and Lottler vs. Davis, administrator. Opinion

of court refusing leave to file petition, and settling and determining the questions in controversy in the cause. Decree ordered ecordingly. Burgess vs. Burgess. Decree of divorce of ninculo. Brummell vs. Satterwhite; and same es.

ceiver, and distributing fund now in his FOR OTHER LOCAL SEE POURTH PAGE.]

Augustine. Decree confirming report of re-

OFFICE OF THE OLD DOMINION IRON-RICHMOND, November 9, 1875. Editors of the Dispatch

In your paper of this morning Alderman W. C. Carrington, of Monroe Ward, is re-ported to have spoken in the Board of Alder men on yesterday against a petition of this company, as follows and desired

"He did not know that anybody had ever heard of any great generosity from this corporation. Why, recently, when they were called upon to substribe something to aid in the Jackson statue inauguration, they gave about five dollars, when another manufacturing establishment (the very one that is now sought to be injured) gave afty dollars. Now, which of these, gentlamen, ought to be encour-It is not my purpose to reply to any of his remarks other than those clearly intended to influence the people by charging a lack of At this point the Judge cautioned the jury of May the second and third companies he insisted that as Virginia was the mother liberality on the part of this company, and

records of the committee appointed to col-lect money in aid of the Jackson Status celebraffon. Of that committee Colonel William H. Palmer was chairman, and Alderman W. C. Carrington a member. The treasurer's account shows as follows: Whole amount collected, \$2,071.05; of which the Old Dominion Iron- and Nail-Works Company contributed \$50, and the employes of the company, \$93.25 - total, \$143.25 - about seven ger cent. of the whole amount col-lected for the Jackson featival. It is always unpleasant to intrude private matters on the public, but the charge being made and published requires this equally public denials OF OF CR. E. BLANKERSHIP.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ASHLAND. Many people of Richmond will remember with leasure the concept enjoyed in this suburban village last year, given by the choir of the Second given on Friday evening, November 12th, by the same accomplished stogers. Excursion tickets only Sharpsburg in order that they might remain any cents, and tickets for the concert ofty cents. to be had at Union Bank, of JAMES MELLER ! SLEIGHT & HOWARD'S, and at the cars. Trains leave Broad-Street depot at 6.45, and return from

> ONE DOLLAR WILL buy a HEAVY MERINO UNDER-SHIRT from E. B. SPENCE & SON, merchant-tallors, 1300 Main street, where can be found all the new styles of Neck-Wear, Hoslery, Gloves, Collars, and Cuffs, and all other articles of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Call at 1300 Main street and examine E. B. SPENCE & Son's stock of Clothing, Shirts, and Furnishing Goods.

ENGLISH WORSTED COATINGS .- A large stock of fine English Worsted Coatings and Fancy CASSIMERES just received, and will be made to order in the best styles, by E. B. SPENCE & Son, merchant tailors, 1800 Main street, where can be found a large stock of OVERCOATS for sale low. Call on E. B. SPENCE & SON and examine their steck. "DRIVEN FROM HOME"-Virginia Opera-House,

LEVY BROTHERS now offer Duy Goods at bottom prices. The people appreciate it and flock to their store for bargains. A sen on arad shooted EUREKA SEWING-SILES AND MACHINE-TWIST are the cheapest goods in the market, be-

are made from very superior stock and are always as represented. The best is the cheapest. The most heautiful DRAMA ever played in Bichnond, at Opera-House to-night. If you want a wide collar wear the WARWICK.

Ask any first-class furnisher for it. GO TO HERMAN BOSCHEN & BPOTRER'S to have your shoes or boots mude. A fit gina anded. monda in seal ROSAMONE, THE DISCARDED DAUGHTER-Opea-House.

IN BLACK SILES LEVY RECTRIES Offer induce-ments that others do not. If you want to purchase a dress give them a call. The stock of CLOAKS, at LEVY REOTHERS is the largest ever offered in this city at any one establish-

eaders that they should go to Boschen's to buy their boots, shoes, trunks, and values, 509 and 511 Broad street. SAVE MONEY by having your printing denie at the

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DISPATCH PRINTING-House: Good prices, and satisfaction guaranteed, FRINGES received only at hevr BROTHERS'; they consequently show the

in a few days. DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.—In order to meet the constantly increasing demands of our trade we aver added a well-selected assertment of NAW TYPE, which, together with our light CHINESY and SKILFUL MECHANICAL TALENT, WAITANT US IN QUARANTEEING the YEAV SEET CLASS OF WORK at moderate figures and in the most ex-

I have analyzed the Whiskey known under the brand of "B BELECT," controlled by Mesers. Watered D. Blair & Co., Richmond, Val., and find it FREE FROM FURTH OUT and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes.

J. B. Hollaw, M. D.,

Doses.

Lafe Profesior of Chestistry.

Medical College of Ve. 22 ACCION SALES TO

ROBERT B. LYNE, 12 M. and 2 P.M., three Tracts of land in Hearing to the Country W. GODDIN, 4 P. M. Crawed house on Twenty W. Godding Church hill.

JAMES E. TAYLON & BON, 4 P. brick dwelling and store on Fr adjoining the finited illuser. COOK & LAUGHTON, 10 A. M., at their such